

LA FOLLETTE TALKS AS USUAL
AT BELOIT ON LABOR DAY

Denounces Press and Legislature, and Says They Were Debauched by Corporations.

A POLITICAL TALK

Would Have Been in Propriety at a Meeting of a Tenement Ward Spell-binding Contest.

Governor La Follette spoke at Beloit yesterday. To be accurate he spoke across the line in Illinois, but this did not hinder the chief executive of Wisconsin from claiming part of Illinois and referring to it as "our state." Of course he paraded for the laboring man. He took his coat off, rolled up his sleeves, turned his neck band of his shirt, and denounced the late legislature in terms that were not complimentary.

Same Talk
It was the same style talk that he has made in the past. The same arguments which have been delivered on the platform of a campaign would be appropriated and worthy of a spell binder of the tenement ward of a large city. The papers of the state, the legislature, in fact, all who opposed him, came in for their share of abuse. It disgusted many and not a few left the park before the governor had finished. In reference to the legislature he said:

The Attack
"Notwithstanding the promises that had been made in 1898 in the republican platform, that had been repeated in 1900 in the republican platform, and unanimously adopted without a question all through the election, without a word against them by any candidate upon that platform—made in public at least, not a newspaper line against them, notwithstanding all that that republican legislature defeated those platform promises again. (A voice: Shame, shame, shame, indeed; More than that, my friends, it had been no sooner defeated and the legislature adjourned, before the men in that legislature who had hated that platform, organized themselves into a league with the backing of the railroad lobby, backing them in the organization and backing them after the organization. They went out into this state to do what? To crush the administration that would not bow, as the legislature had, to the behest of the lobby. And for fourteen months, or thirteen months, such a warfare was waged in this state as attracted the attention of the entire country, from ocean to ocean. The legislature, which had been debauched by the lobby, some members of it made drunk, and voted against platform pledges when they were too much intoxicated to stand without being supported by lobbyists—those men went out over the state and they debauched the press of the state. More than two hundred republican newspapers sold their editorial columns to that league, to be edited by its literary bureau in Milwaukee. (Cries of "Hit them again, 'Give it to them,' and applause.) Those facts were proven by editors who entered into the agreement and afterwards repudiated it and gave back the money when they found how infamous the agreements really were. And then the contest went out before the people, and it was fought at before them, and another legislature was elected. In this year's election, out of the seventeen senators elected, three were democrats and fourteen republicans; of those fourteen republicans, five of them repudiated the platform of their party, joined the eleven other hold-over corporation senators, and with two out of three democrats, controlled the senate upon corporation questions. So that you see, my friends, the fight goes on in this state; and I tell you, by the eternal, it will go on, as long as there is any such violation of platform promises. I, so far as I am personally concerned, will put every ounce of strength I have into that fight until platform promises are kept, at least by the republican party in this state. (Applause and cries.)

Some Progress
"Now, we made some progress in the last legislature, for I want to tell you that even men who vote with the corporations may have had the proposition put up to them so many times, that it gets to be mighty troublesome to go back and face their constituents, after a while, and so, when the primary election law came up this time, although they were manifestly prepared to defeat it at all hazards, if it was to be applied to the next election, they evidently wanted one more chance to get back in the legislature under the caucus and convention system, at least the senate did, for when the bill went over to them in strict compliance with the pledge made in the republican platform, they repudiated it, and when, in the last few days of the session, it became apparent that the legislature would fail, so far as the passage of the bill was concerned, the assembly sent over to the senate identically the same bill that it had

passed in the early days of the session in compliance with the platform promises, but they put at the bottom of it a proviso saying: 'That this should become a law, not now, but that when passed by the legislature it should go to the people in the election of 1904, and if adopted by a majority of the people it should then go on to the statute book without going back to the legislature again,—and when added to the violation of their pledges, would be the violation of the principle of giving the people a chance to say whether they wanted that law or not in the election of 1904, and when the time of going back to their constituents was just at hand, and they were to be met on the streets and asked a good many troublesome questions the gentlemen in the senate finally laid down their hands, and passed the bill with the referendum attached to it. So that it goes to the people in 1904.

The Primary Law
My friends, that is a complete law if you adopt it. Not only does it nominate all candidates from governor down to coroner, but it does more than that. The people all over the United States have been asking for the opportunity to elect United States senators by the direct vote of the people. I am glad you applaud that, because if you applaud that, you must applaud nominating candidates by direct vote of the people. The principle is the same. It means getting rid of a lot of fellows who stand between you and public officials, and bringing them right up face to face with you so you can put your hand on their shoulders, and point the way they should go. That is the difference between having government in the hands of the people, and having it in the hands of a lot of men who stand between the people and the officials and manipulate the wires.

Private Secretary Hannan in formed the governor that he had seven minutes more left before time to start for the train.
"Oh time, time! I wish I had a had a week to talk to you! I wouldn't let a man in this audience get away without agreeing with me, not one. (Cheers and laughter.) Let me say to you, my friends, that that brings out the true value of the direct nominating system, that is, that it makes the candidate in office feel directly responsible to the people for every vote he casts, instead of having to account to the political machine of the state for the kind of a record he makes. And that will give you better service by all the men you nominate to office by the direct vote system. They say La Follette wants his scheme in order to build up a political machine in this state. I say, if you can build up a political machine in it under the primary election system, then every machine politician in state would be in favor of it. More than that, Quay would have one in Pennsylvania and Platt in New York. They don't any of them want it. They want a little band of men in a caucus, and in contention who will take their distasteful or if they want, whom they can buy for so much a head."

STATE NOTES

Miss Edessa Kunz, who has been appointed assistant state factory inspector by Labor Commissioner Erickson of Wisconsin, is a Columbia county girl, a daughter of Henry Kunz of Poyette. She is a graduate of the state university of the class of 1898, since which time she has been a teacher in the Appleton high school.

The state board of control opened its regular monthly meeting at its office in Madison Monday evening.

Ole Erickson, an aged painter of Onalaska, near La Crosse, died Sunday night of lockjaw. He stepped on a rusty nail two weeks ago.

Henry Misky, aged 25 years, a brakeman on the Chicago and North-Western road, was killed by a freight train at Sheboygan Falls. The congregation of the First Baptist church of Fond du Lac has extended a call to the Rev. Henry Clay Miller of Elkhorst to succeed the Rev. Henry Hoppell.

Madison the jewelry store of James A. Buckmaster was entered by burglars and fourteen valuable watches and \$25 in money were taken.

The Rev. L. W. Winslow of Hayward has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in order that he may take his aged mother to live in her former home in Beloit.

A. McAvoy, a Racine livoryman, whose horse and buggy were stolen by a woman some days ago, will have A. McDonough of Evanston arrested on a charge of having purchased stolen property. The horse and buggy were purchased by McDonough for \$45, and he refused to give it up unless \$55 was paid him.

The woman who gave the name of Mrs. J. H. Avery Saturday in justice court at Fond du Lac on a charge of obtaining groceries on false pretenses is now said to be the wife of a Chicago traveling theatrical manager. Her case was adjourned to Thursday and she pledged a diamond ring as surety and proposes to fight it through.

H. H. Hanna and Charles A. Conant of the United States international exchange commission will ex-Senator William F. Vilas will be passengers on the Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York, Sept. 9.



FETCH IN YOUR HAGUE

THREATENED LIFE
OF PRESIDENT

SYRACUSE MAN ARRESTED ON A
SERIOUS CHARGE.

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR DAY TALK

Delivered a Telling Speech at the
New York Fair on Monday.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The arrest of a man on the charge of having threatened the life of President Roosevelt was an exciting incident of the national executive's visit to this city and his Labor day address here.

The arrest was made just as the man, John Miller, a German, 35 years of age, was leaving his home in Hunt avenue, supposedly for Hanover square, where President Roosevelt was reviewing the parade of the National Association of Letter Carriers. The belief of the police is that the man then was on his way to commit assassination.

Woman Notifies Police.
The evidence upon which Miller was arrested was furnished by a woman, Mrs. Philip Smith, and her 15 year old son, who swear they heard him declare, "I am going to shoot the president."

Mrs. Smith says that Miller several days ago said to her: "I am a bad man." Then pointing to a picture of President Roosevelt, he said: "I am going to shoot that man on Monday, you wait and see."

To Barney Smith, the young son of Mrs. Smith, Miller said: "I am going to kill the president on Monday. Monday is the day for me."

Prisoner Makes Denial.
The police say they believe Miller intended to carry out his threat when he left the house, although no weapon was found on him.

Miller denies that he made threats against the president's life and claims that Mrs. Smith is lying. When questioned at police headquarters he was unable to give a clear explanation of his whereabouts since 6 o'clock Sunday morning. He is held pending a more thorough investigation.

Danger of Class Hatred.
The danger of class hatred between labor and capital and an insistence that the interests of worker and employer are the same were the chief points made by President Roosevelt in his speech in opening the New York state fair.

That the prosperity of the country resulted in benefit to all classes alike was declared by the president an apparent fact which no one could dispute. He urged the worker not to consider his employer his foe and laid especial stress on the denunciation of violence in the disputes between labor and capital.

Scores Violence.
Nothing is to be gained, said the president, by hostile violence on the one hand or by vulpine cunning on the other. All men, he declared, must be equal before the law, and respect for the law must be impressed as the foremost duty of all true citizens.

An especial tribute was paid to the women of the nation by President Roosevelt, who said the mothers who bring into the world the future citizens and who train them for the work before them are doing their full share of the nation's work and should be given unusual honor by the lovers of the republic.

The Poor of the City.
A slum inspector told the Glasgow municipal commission on the housing of the poor that on some occasions he had found families sleeping in tiers—the parents on the floor, then a mattress, and a layer of children on the top.

STEAMER IS SAFE
AFTER THE STORM

FISHING TUG WEATHERED GALE
ON LAKE ERIE.

MOST THRILLING EXPERIENCE

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Passengers Were Brought to Shore Safely.

Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The steamer Louise reported lost tied up at the docks here this morning with all her passengers safe and unhurt. The vessel had up yesterday behind the Pelee island and came into port this morning.

Lake Erie was lashed as it never was lashed before, and to go over board in such a sea meant certain death to the passengers aboard.

No Sign of the Ship.
Leamington was reached by telegraph, and the marine men asked whether or not the Louise had succeeded in landing there. The report came back that not a sign of the missing vessel had been seen there.

It was thought that the boat had put in under the lee of Kelly island. The Marblehead life-saving station was reached by telegraph and Capt. Grise of the station stated that he had seen what appeared to be the Louise anchored under the south shore of Kelly island, but this seems to have been impossible. Later he stated that he was mistaken and that the boat had taken for the Louise was a pilot driver anchored about two miles away from Kelly island.

Search is in Vain.
It is barely possible that the Louise succeeded in making Pelee island, but there it could hardly have effected a landing. Communication with Pelee is impossible, there being neither telegraph nor telephone facilities. Local vesselmen stated that the boat could not possibly have landed at Pelee. It would be equally impossible for it to stop at Lakeside or Catawba island.

None of the other islands except Put-In-Bay affords any anchor. Put-In-Bay was asked to locate the boat. There it was reported that nothing of the Louise had been seen.

Little Hope Held Out.
The steamers Arrow and Lakeside, it was stated, were safely at their wharves there.

Of the 125 persons aboard the missing vessel fifteen were members of the Star baseball team, which left Sandusky to play a team on the Canadian shore. Many of their friends accompanied them.

The Louise, while regarded as the most seaworthy fishing tug on the lakes, was over twenty years old, and its engines are not in the best of condition. Had there been a breakdown the vessel never could have lived.

NEGRO SHOTS IN COLD BLOOD

Murderer Quarrels With Victim, Then Shoots Him Dead.

Springfield, O., Sept. 8.—"Lucky" Bolden, a colored man, was killed in the street opposite the fair grounds, where the Labor day celebration was being held. The murderer was Marshall Edwards, a negro, who emerged from a saloon opposite the entrance and after a short quarrel shot Bolden in cold blood. Edwards was about to shoot the officer who started to arrest him, but was overpowered.

Mining in Mexico.
Mexico is rapidly becoming the greatest of mining countries. One hundred and sixty-four new mines were registered in one month recently. Of these, nineteen were gold, forty-eight gold and silver, while only forty-eight produced no precious metal.

MARINES PROTECT ALL
INTERESTS IN BEIRUT

HURRICANE DESTROYS
SAN MIGUEL, YUCATAN

Not a Building Is Left Standing in Town Where Cortez Landed When He Discovered Mexico.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Steamship advices of the destruction of San Miguel, a town on the east coast of Yucatan, by a hurricane, have been received here. The town was wiped off the face of the earth, not a building being left standing. The steamer Breakwater, which passed San Miguel on her way from New Orleans to Belize, found the place in ruins and not a living being in sight.

San Miguel was the oldest town in Mexico. It was the place where Cortez landed when he discovered Mexico, and there he established his headquarters. He married the daughter of an Indian chief in the little stone church, the battered ruins of which is all that is visible from the decks of steamships as they approach the harbor.

From the deck of the Breakwater the ruined village could be plainly seen. The hurricane caused immense damage along the Mexican coast and many lives were lost.

BOSTON CROWD OBJECTS
TO BREAD "AD" ON FLAG

Baker Is Nearly Mobbed for Defacing Emblem of Liberty and Bearing It Through Street.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 8.—Peter F. Kappond of Dedham narrowly escaped being mobbed and got arrested for carrying an American flag which had been defaced by placing the advertisement of a bakery on it. He is employed by the bakery which was advertised and it is claimed by his employer that he defaced the flag on his own responsibility. Kappond trimmed the flag with imitation of gold lace, placed a paper figure of Columbia under the field on either side and then pasted a printed line on the flag, which read "Give us this day our daily bread" here followed the name of the bread. When he unfurled it and marched boldly into Scollay square a crowd began hooting, but he trudged stolidly along. The jeers soon gave way to threats of violence. Patrolman Bridges forced his way through the crowd and arrested Kappond.

England's Food Supply.

An association of prominent men has been organized in England to force Parliament to create a royal commission which shall investigate the question of feeding England in time of war. The association advocates the old idea of establishing great granaries to hold a reserve supply of food.

Breaking Himself In.

"Lord" Barrington, in jail in St. Louis on a murder charge, is most fastidious in the matter of neckwear, changing his neckwear several times a day. He may get a "necktie" shortly that he will want to change and can't.

Absolute Zero.

Absolute zero is supposed to be only thirteen degrees below the freezing point of hydrogen. This gas solidifies at 269 degrees below zero.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Congressman Vincent Borafing is critically ill with pneumonia at London, Ky., where he was taken from Livingston on a special train.

The earl and countess of Lonsdale are passengers on the steamer Ventura which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco.

Cardinal Gibbons has written to the priests of the Cathedral of Baltimore, Md., that he will sail for Havre, France, for New York, Sept. 11, or the day following and that he will probably arrive in Baltimore Sept. 20. He is in Switzerland.

Rev. Martin D. Hardin, pastor of Andrew Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, Minn., has resigned to accept a call to the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Hardin went to Minneapolis from Philadelphia five years ago.

General Lucius H. Foote is ill in San Francisco. General Foote represented the United States for many years in South America and for four years in the Orient. He was the first minister from this country to Corea. General Foote's condition was much improved last night.

The sultan of Turkey employs fifteen secretaries whose duty it is to translate foreign books for his delectation. If one of them happens to err and translate a book that is distasteful to his majesty he is simply pitched into the Bosphorus.

Sir John Burgoyne, a descendant of the British general who distinguished himself during the American war for independence by surrendering to General Gates, is about to wed a young woman in England, although he has passed his seventieth year.

Admiral Cotton and His Men Closely Watching After Future Disturbances.

KILLED IN RIOTS

Christians Are Murdered by Mussulmen in the Fearful Riots Which Occurred on Sunday.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.)
Washington, Sept. 8.—Minister Leishman has cabled the state department that a riot occurred in Beirut and that Admiral Cotton has landed men to protect the consulate and that the flag lieutenant and other officers are investigating the condition of affairs.

Constantinople, Sept. 8.—Rioting occurred Sunday night at Beirut between Christians and Mussulmen. It was provoked by the firing upon a Christian by a Mussulman. It was feared that there would be a renewal of the trouble here as one report said that two were killed and another seven killed and many wounded.

Threaten Naval Force
The English consul in the Valt threatened to ask Admiral Cotton to land marines. Official circles claim that it was all done in hopes marines would be landed.

A Paris Report
Paris, Sept. 8.—A report prevalent here is that the riots started at Smyrna and that intense agitation prevails.

THREE ARE ALLEGED
TO HAVE SLAIN BABE

Serious Charge Is Made Against Former Fish Commissioner William Sanders and Others.

Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 8.—William Sanders, ex-state fish commissioner, and Mrs. Hattie Talbert, a young widow, and Marvin Hill were arrested on the charge of murdering the new born babe of Eva Cochran, a girl of 17 years.

Sanders and Mrs. Talbert are in jail. Mrs. Talbert made a full confession, implicating the mother and Sanders, as well as two others who have not been arrested. The girl says that Marvin Hill, a wealthy young farmer, is the father, but her parents would not permit them to marry. Hill was released, there being no evidence connecting him with the crime. The girl was taken in a buggy by Mrs. Talbert twelve miles to her home. It is the opinion of the officers that the infant's murder was premeditated, and that Mrs. Talbert, Sanders and Miss Cochran planned and committed the crime.

Cheap Money.
Colombia has in circulation \$653,000,000 of paper money, from which nearly all value has departed. The paper money per capita is \$163 and it takes over \$100 of the stuff to pay a hotel bill for one day.

To Study Automobiles.
The automobile industry has grown to such proportions that a department for the study of automobile equipment is to be established at the Case school of applied science in Cleveland. Gasoline, steam, and electric automobiles will be studied.

Buenos Ayres.
Buenos Ayres has a population of about 800,000, and some beautiful streets and houses. What strikes the visitor is the multitude of magnificent equipages. The wealthy class down there lavish money on their turnouts.

Girl Wins Shooting Prize.
At a shooting match in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, a young waitress laughed at one of the competitors, who challenged her to do better if she could. Accepting, she thereupon took up a rifle and succeeded in winning a prize.

French Champagne.
According to statistics just issued by the thelms chamber of commerce, 22,623,746 bottles of French champagne have been exported during the last twelve months, while only 14,011,856 bottles were sold in France.

Few Have Good Teeth.
According to a German paper, out of 3,000 soldiers recently mustered into rank and file in Breslau, Silesia, only 184 had good teeth. The number of bad teeth of the other soldiers was no less than 26,394.

Danger Signals.
Persistent insomnia, unwanted irritability and dread of grapping with business problems are danger signals of general nervous breakdown.

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1863.—The telegraph lines are again down and we go to press without our usual dispatches.

A terrible shipwreck on Lake Superior.—We learn from the Chicago Journal that the Steamer Sunbeam, founded on Isle Loyal, in Lake Superior, during the great storm of Friday, the 28th, ult., and that her passengers and crew numbering about thirty-five, were all lost but one, the wheelman. The Sunbeam was built at Manitowoc winter before last, and was considered a staunch craft.

C. Edwards Lester, the clerk in the war department arrested on suspicion of treasonable correspondence with the enemy, has been released on the ground that he was only drunk. That is nothing new for him, and the other and worse thing would be nothing strange to his character.

Important from Japan—San Francisco, Sept. 6.—On the 20th the American Steamer Wyoming arrived at Kanagawa, whence she had gone to punish the Damio, whose vessels and forts fired on the Ponbroke

about the 11th of July. She reported having done her work well, having blown up the Japanese Steamer Lancetfield and reduced nearly all the neighboring forts, leaving the Lancetfield in a sinking condition.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—General Sully with cavalry force, has orders to push on after hostile Sioux. He has supplies sufficient to last until the middle of November.

Vicksburg, Sept. 5.—Lozan's division under command of General Stevenson, was sent into Bayou Benit and the Wabuta country, about sixty miles west of here, on the Texas, Shreveport and Vicksburg railroad, to break up, to drive, or capture the rebel forces that have over run that country as the robbers did the forests of England in days of yore, making laws and laying contributions on the people.

The Ladies' Soldiers Aid society wish to inform the sporting gentry, that they do not wish to have any more horse races advertised for their benefit. It is quite unnecessary to state that no funds have ever been paid our treasurer as a result of these benevolent entertainments.

GOVERNMENT HAS AIDED THE SOUTH

Opens Up New Country for the Development of Capital, by Surveys.

The hydrographic work of the United States Geological Survey in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Florida, in charge of Mr. Maxcy R. Hall, hydrographer, and Mr. B. M. Hall, consulting engineer, by furnishing the public with the information concerning the flow of the streams at all seasons of the year, the amount of fall on the rivers, and the locations of the many large undeveloped water powers in that region. These data, which enable investors to estimate with certainty the amount of power that they can realize at any point, have been the cause of a great many water-power developments. Some of the powers in process of development are: A 48 foot dam on the Chatahochee River at Bull Sluice near Atlanta, Ga.; a 50 foot dam on the same river at Gainesville, Ga.; a 50-foot fall on Oconee River at Milledgeville, Ga.; a 96 foot fall on Towaliga River near Griffin, Ga.; 2 powers on Chestatee River near Dahlonega, Ga.; a 28-foot fall on Catawba River at Rock Hill, S. C.; and large powers on Broad River at Carlisle, S. C., and on Congaree River at Columbia, S. C. Many others have been recently purchased by capitalists who are getting ready to begin work. The Chatahochee Falls Company has a 50-foot fall on the Chatahochee River at Columbus, Ga., and the Coweta Power Company has purchased three other shoals of 50 feet each on the same river just above Columbus. The Atlanta Electric Company has purchased the Thornton Shoal, with 32 feet fall, at Vinings, 8 miles from Atlanta on the same river.

These are only a few of the large Southern developments that are positively assured. The highest fall in the south with a large volume of water is at Tallulah Falls on the Tallulah River, where a head of 525 feet can be utilized cheaply by a dam and canal. The largest power in the South is at Big Muscle Shoals on Tennessee River. In northern Alabama, where 100,000 horsepower can be developed.

Before the United States Geological Survey began its work in this region, the public had no idea of the constancy of the water powers in the southern piedmont region.

There are no large water powers in Florida and Mississippi, nor in the coastal plain of Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas; but the artesian water supply, the phenomenal springs, and the underground streams of these regions are being investigated to determine their economic value and their scientific significance.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

September 4, 1903.

FLOUR—1st Pat. at \$1.25 to \$1.30; 2nd Pat. at \$1.20 to \$1.25 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, 75¢; No. 3 Spring, 80¢.

RYE—By sample, at 45¢ per bu.

BARLEY—Fair to good old malting, 73¢; New barley, 40¢; musty grade, 30¢.

CORN—Ear, per ton, \$13.50 to \$14.00, depending on quality.

OATS—Market weak; new 28¢; old, 30¢.

CLOVER SEED—\$7.75 to \$8.00 per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED—Retail at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bu.

FEED—Pure corn and oats, \$22.00 per ton; mixed, \$20.00.

BEAN—\$18.00 in 20 lb. sacks per ton.

MEAL—\$2.00 per ton; bleached, \$2.05.

GRAIN—\$4.00 per ton; bleached, \$4.05.

POTATOES—\$3.00 per ton.

BEANS—\$2.15 to \$2.25 per bu., hand picked.

EGGS—10¢ per dozen.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy, 20¢. Creamery, 22¢.

HIDES—Green, 50¢.

WOOL—Straight lots, 11¢.

CATTLE—\$2.00 to \$2.10 per lb.

HOGS—\$4.00 to \$4.10 per lb.

LAMBS—10¢ per lb.

"Every dark cloud has a silver lining."

Is the motto for those who are whining.

But, how happy they all would be if they only would drink A. B. C. Tea. 25¢ a package.

TRAVEL IN MOROCCO

NOVELTY FOR THE EUROPEAN WANDERER.

Recent Disturbances Caused by Civil War Have Had Little Effect—Characteristics of Turbulent Subjects of the Sultan.

(Special Correspondence.)

In a city like Tangier, where the rumors have the same relation to the truth that the sack had to the bread in Falstaff's famous tavern bill, it is well-nigh impossible to form an accurate estimate of the native attitude toward the Moorish Pretender. Tangier is excited, nervous and disposed to credit every man who can maintain a fiction stoutly. Moreover, the city lies within easy reach of certain hill tribesmen, men of Anjera and the Rif, who have never been subdued by the sultans of Morocco within the memory of living Moor, and when, in times of trouble, armed bands of these unbroken mountaineers come into the outer Soko as though they had conquered it, or march down the main street to interview Sidi Mohammed Torres, the aged deputy minister for foreign affairs, the local sense of security is not flattered. Two or three weeks in Morocco's diplomatic capital and its environs left me more than ever convinced that few people knew the truth, or, knowing, cared to impart it. So I resolved to go down to Marrakesh by way of Mazagan, and return to the coast by way of Mogador, to see and hear for myself in five of the most important provinces of the sultan's kingdom.

I chose Djedida (Mazagan) as starting place, for the landing is easier than at Safi, and the road inland is almost level, though, past Dukkala, where it passes through the desolate Rahamna country, dry, stony and without shade. Djedida itself is a very Moorish seaport. About once a week boats land a party of tourists, who devote their few hours on shore to riding camels and wondering why the ungainly ill-tempered ships of the desert make them feel so seasick. Grave Moors who know better than to ride camels, leaving such mad feats to the Sufi and Saharawi, who have no other way of earning a living, look on in amazement, and curse the Nazarenes, their ancestors and descendants, with fervor, eloquence and conviction. In the shade of the Kasbah wall the very old Basha dispenses Moorish justice in slow deliberate fashion, as though time were waiting for him. He is a wealthy man, owner of many farms, ruler of many lives. The fear of him extends from Azimoor in the north even unto Safi, and under a vigorous sultan he would have been sent long since to the interior of his Kasbah, but as things are he knows his safety is assured.

"Ben Hamana, what have we to do with him?" says one intelligent Moor whom I question. "Yes, we have heard of him. Our master, the sultan, has sent down to Dukkala and Oulad bou Sba for soldiers, and the harvest will suffer if the men are taken from the fields. Allah send our master the victory speedily. The r'kass (courier) who came yesterday from Marrakesh says there were forty new heads upon the wall. Haste if you would see them; they are taken down after the third day. Such is the order of the governor."

In the market place, where camels, mules, sheep and goats, with drivers, muleteers, shepherds and goatherds have been scattered in picturesque confusion since daybreak, business is over for the day and interest is now divided between the snake charmer, who has a cobra as well as the usual snakes of the country, and a coal-black story-teller, who seems to be an actor of parts as well as a master of the Arabian Nights entertainments. Pariah dogs come from the great village of walled mud huts adjoining the town, bark furiously at the strangers, and retire to their homes again;



Old Well in Tangiers.

The Sufi water-seller allows his bright tin cups to make music in my ears, disturbing the eloquence of the Maalem, who is assuring me of the superlative quality of the mules that are to take us to the capital.

The Maalem is a very little man, more than five feet high, with olive-brown complexion, milk-white teeth and coal-black beard. Most men have their vices-hashed in the Maalem's falling, and it has lighted in his eyes the fires that never go out. He has his gifts; he can swear with a diversity of expression that I never heard

equaled in the sultan's kingdom. The poor water-carrier's grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, wives, children and grandchildren are comprehended in fluent anathema until he slinks off discomfited and the Maalem returns to the story of his arrangements. His own mule, reserved for my special use, has the swiftness of the camel of the Sahara, and an amble that would delight the sultan himself. Saddle and bridle are fit for a Kaid, the Basha himself would not despise them. The other animals he has hired for the journey are no whit inferior in quality or accommodations, and all will be ready at daybreak, for he will rise when the muezzin has called for "f-zir," the prayer that precedes the dawn. Will I not then give him two-thirds of the money down instead of the half arranged by the Consul of the Nazarenes? My good man Salam Shawni, the Rifian, at once interpreter, servant, cook and friend, stands between me and the picturesque Maalem, whose tongue has honey on one side and vitrol on the other. We will believe in the quality of the mules when we have tested it. Half the



Kabyle Woman.

money will be paid at daybreak, and half when the mules return to Mazagan, and with this final decision the Maalem must content himself and make his best way home.

For us there is a prolonged stroll through unpaved streets, hemmed in by high white walls. In fondak and market place tired animals are resting; there is no light save of moon and stars. A few lads linger long at their play and lit like ghosts round the corners of street and square. From the prison tower the warder cries to the watch below: "Be vigilant and shun the dangers of sleep," but so far as I can see the slumbers of the watch do not suffer by the warning, though it is repeated at short intervals.

Now and again one hears a cry of human being or animal in pain, the sudden startling plea of a beggar sitting sleepless and unseen in the shadow of the tapla wall; the flash of a lamp reveals some wealthy Moor who is being lighted home by his slaves from a friend's house; these sounds and sights are all that disturb the night's tranquillity. The city guards sleep peacefully behind the high walls built by the Portuguese in the years when they had power in the land. There is no suggestion here of a disturbed country.

Sound on Its Far Travels.

The explosion at Lowell was both heard and sensed at points forty miles distant. At Baintree it was thought for an instant that there had been a dynamite explosion in the Quincy granite quarries, so strong was the shock. Sound travels fast and far, and the experience of yesterday should teach us not to be too readily skeptical of stories of the noise of great battles disturbing countries far removed from the scene of hostilities. A Bostonian born in Baden, Germany, declares that as he was on the topmost tower of Strasburg cathedral July 3, 1866, he heard the rumble and roar of the battle of Sadowa, then in progress in distant Bohemia. It was so softened that it was like far-off thunder.—Boston Transcript.

A Remarkable Island.

One of the most remarkable islands in the world is located in the gulf of Mexico, about ten miles off the western coast of Florida. It is charted on the maps of the hydrographic office at Washington, and is known as Snails Island. It forms one of the long line of little sandy islets which extend outward from the coast of Florida and are known as keys. The peculiar characteristic of Snails Island, as it is called, is that it completely changes color twice a day, producing a most beautiful effect.

Abraham Lincoln Elm.

In the fork of the roads at five corners leading from East Derry, N. H., to the Adams mill may be seen a large elm tree that was set out on the day that President Lincoln was assassinated. Mr. Isaac Henry Jones set out the tree and Mr. Albert Kimball was there at the time. Mr. Kimball says he recalls the event distinctly and has watched the tree all these years in its growth. This sturdy elm proves a good marker of an event of such interest.

Volcanoes as Cooking Stoves.

Nothing is spent for fuel by the Maories of New Zealand. They cook their potatoes and other vegetables in volcanic heat. There are a few volcanoes in New Zealand, and some of the Maories live up in the mountains near them. They make the volcanoes serve as cooking stoves.

New for Fall

The Initial showings are here of the new Tailored Suits for fall, also of the new Separate Skirts. You can improve the time these days in keeping watch of the new store's arrivals, as every day adds to the display which is strictly up to the times. Nothing here unless it's new.

Simpson
DRY GOODS

The enormous consumption of Egg-O-See wherever introduced, exceeding that of all other Flaked Wheat Foods combined, proves conclusively that the introduction of a high-class full weight package of Flaked Wheat Food which

Egg-O-See
RETAILS
at 10 cts.

has struck a popular chord. By manufacturing in enormous quantities in the largest and most perfectly equipped food mill in the world, we can produce a full weight, high-grade product at this lower price.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.
If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.
Address all communications to Battle Creek Breakfast Food Co., Quincy, Ill.

ARE YOU SORE? USE Paracamp

Relieves Instantly or Money Refunded.
Mosquito Bites, Stings,
Sunburn, Chafing, Swellings and all Inflammations.
Kills Chiggers. It Cools. It Soothes. It Cures.

Sold only in 25c, 50c, & \$1.00 Bottles.

FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO

Grand Hotel Block Grand Hotel Block

New Millinery Parlors

Now Open

Announcement: Miss Wheeler of Milwaukee, a Milliner of years of experience has rented the store room 167 West Milwaukee St. Grand Hotel Block and has opened with a complete line of the latest New York and Paris exclusive styles in hats for fall.

Miss Wheeler has just returned from the East where she has been for some time past studying the new ideas for Ladies' head dress. Miss Wheeler will have some agreeable surprises in the matter of Millinery for Janesville ladies and prospective buyers will do well to attend the Opening Saturday.

The parlors are being repapered and painted and pretty fixtures added making up ideal millinery establishment.

Miss Wheeler has a very competent corps of people to aid her.

Miss Wheeler
167 W. Milwaukee St. Janesville

5% Gold Bonds

can be bought on the installment plan, becoming your property in ten, fifteen or twenty years, or in case of your death becoming the property of your wife or other beneficiary.

These bonds are issued by
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Richard A. McCurdy, President.

The largest financial institution in the world.

Information as to terms can be had by writing the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Hugh C. Hemmingway, Agent, Bruce Whitney, Mgr., Milwaukee, Wis.

Powers of Radium.

If a small quantity of radium is held against the forehead while the eyes are closed one will see light.

Wisconsin's Hay Crop.

Wisconsin's most valuable crop is hay. Last year's production was worth \$36,000,000. The oat crop was next in value at \$26,000,000.

FOR SALE.

Desirable home in First ward with barn.

HAYNER & BEERS

Jackman Bldg. No. 20, 2nd floor.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier.	
One Year	\$6.00
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CASH IN ADVANCE	
One Year	\$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
Business Office	77-2
Editorial Rooms	77-3



Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

GOVERNMENT AND STRIKER'S OATHS.

The secular press may properly leave the clergy to deal with the religious phase of strike society oaths, but it may not properly ignore their political phase.

The fact that trades unions require their members to swear, and that they do swear, that their fidelity to their union and their duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance they may owe to any political organization is one that nearly concerns the public welfare.

It is to be presumed that the oath is not intended to be a mere empty form of words or that the taking of it is a mere formality signifying nothing and in no way influencing the conduct of the man who takes it.

It is to be presumed that this oath is intended most seriously and that the words in which it is couched are to be understood in their natural and ordinary sense.

It must be assumed, therefore, that those who prescribe this oath and those to whom it is administered mean to place their allegiance to a voluntary association, existing for the supposed benefit of its own members only, above their allegiance to the government of their state and the government of their nation.

The language of the oath can have no other meaning except by forced and unnatural construction.

It follows that the least that government, state or national, can do is to be effect from its service all who are known to be bound by any such oath, and to use all proper means to ascertain whether its employees or any of them are so oath bound.

Whether government should take action with respect to persons not in the public service who are banded in organizations to which they swear supreme allegiance is a question which need not now be considered.

It is sufficient for the present to insist that all four government establishments and themselves completely of public servants who swear to place their strike societies above the government and the great organic society—the people collectively—which they pretend to serve.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Chronicle is right. While the Catholic church objects to the oath, on the ground that it interferes with religious liberty, and the president of the United States objects, because it ignores loyalty to the government, the commercial and political world have a right to object because all laboring men who do not subscribe to it are ascribed and hindered at every opportunity in finding employment.

The action of the managers of the Berlin Machine works, in requiring all employees to swear that they do not belong to a union, and will not become identified with one while in the employ of the company, may seem a little abrupt, but organized labor is responsible for this action, and other employers will be forced to adopt the same independent course.

The open shop is the only just and equitable solution of the labor question. The right to work is a God given right to which every man in this free land is entitled. The question of whether he belongs to a union or not, is not a vital question, and should not be considered.

The government has just discovered that it has long been a victim to this class of tyrant. In the Palmer investigation, the facts were brought out that, in the book bindery department, 40 cents was being paid regularly for 8 cents worth of work.

This is only one of the evils brought to light. Men are only permitted to do a certain amount of work in a given length of time and it is always below the limit of average capacity. This restricts production, and kills ambition, working a

two fold evil. The monopoly that seeks to control labor will crumble of its own weight. This does not necessarily mean the dissolution of the union which is in itself a good organization, but it means its redemption from walking delegates and unprincipled agitators, who have proved themselves to be a menace to the welfare and prosperity of the country.

IN IOWA.

Iowa republicans are just now engaged in furnishing the political dictionary with a new definition of "harmony"—a definition which will fit in somewhere between the "olive branch" and "shillalah," probably combining certain elements of each. It will describe a certain political condition in which wise heads will be continually watching for an explosion that will never take place. The opposition will doubtless talk loudly of the "split in the republican ranks," but it will not be wide enough or deep enough to afford them sufficient hold to pry off any considerable fraction of the republican vote from the ticket headed by A. B. Cummins.

True, the "standpatters" have control of the state central committee by the narrow margin of one vote. It is a six to five affair, the deciding vote being cast by Chairman Spence, acting in the capacity of member from the Eighth district, but the majority have agreed that it not their intention to use their power for the embarrassment of the minority, and Chairman Spence, says that every "standpatter" on the committee will do his utmost for the success of the whole ticket. The other fellows, of course, will realize that it behooves them to get into the harness and pull for all they are worth when the wagon starts.

The contest at the committee for the purpose of deciding any great principle; it didn't pledge the committee to high tariff or low tariff or dictate on what lines the campaign should be run; it was solely on the selection of a man to fill the position which heretofore has been filled by appointment of the chairman. About all it amounted to was the demonstration of the staylaff powers of the two sides, and two weeks hence the "scrap" will have passed out of the remembrance of those who participated in it.

WOULD THEY DO IT AGAIN?

The lines of the campaign having for its object the defeat of President Roosevelt for a second term do not yet seem to be very definitely laid down so far as some of the forces who oppose him are concerned.

Our brilliant and forceful contemporary, the Sun, says the New York financier, representing as it does so ably the views of the "high finance" in this matter, is probably the best guide to those seeking information on the point. About twice a week, it prints a double headed editorial critiquing the president on some ground or other, but it has apparently not yet chosen its final battle ground. A few days ago, for instance, it printed an article on "The Proclivities of Genius," the interpretation of which is still disputed among competent exegesis.

The general impression that it gave was that some gentlemen were not geniuses and some geniuses not gentlemen with the indicated inference that the president was neither. The obscurity of the article—which might be accounted for by the writer's general unfamiliarity with his subject—was notable. More recently, however, it printed another article reciting some of the things that the president has done which he should not have done and wondering if he would do them again under the same circumstances. This line of thought is interesting and appears peculiarly applicable to the situation in the financial world, which has given and is giving people all over the country so much food for thought at the present time.

We may well wonder whether the leaders of the high finance would, if they had the chance over again, do all the things that they have done in the past few years.

The exigencies of space prevent us from going into much detail on this point, but the general features of the record stand out clearly and distinctly and mark the period as one of financial excesses never before approached in this country. Beginning with the era of speculative industrial promotion and coming down through the era of railroad consolidation, conducted by the issue of purchase money bonds of fixed liability in payment for stocks of contingent liability, until finally we reach the Steel conversion plan, the Louisville & Nashville purchase, and the International Mercantile Marine combination, we have before us a record of a speculative activity involving the very highest financial circles that abundantly explains the conditions now existing in the financial world. There has been too large an output of the legitimate securities in the first place—too large, that is, in proportion to the available and in the second place, there has been an enormous output of securities that are not legitimate in the proper sense of the word.

Mr. Morgan's statement with respect to "undigested" securities was correct as far as it went, but the statement needed Mr. Hill's addition of "indigestible" securities to make it complete.

Would the leaders of the high finance (who are now so bitterly opposing the re-election of the president) if they had the chance over again, do all the things that they have done? If Mr. Gates for instance, were to walk into Mr. Morgan's office today with control of Louisville & Nashville in his pocket, would Mr. Morgan buy it of him once more at \$150 a share? If the executive committee of the U. S. Steel corporation had the question before them today, does any one suppose that they would today vote to put in force the preferred stock conversion plan? Does any one suppose that the gentlemen who requested Mr. Morgan to act as their broker in forming the International Mercantile Marine company would do it again today?

We think not. Time will probably show that a good many lessons have been learned by the leaders of the high finance in the past two years. The public has already paid a good deal towards the tuition fees for these lessons. No one knows yet what the cost will be but the amount that has already been paid on account is very considerable. The country at large is moreover at this time trying to reckon up how much more it will have to pay in the shape of diminished business, shrunken confidence and contracted credit.

It has been an era of great things no doubt among which are great mistakes. It is natural that as the time for paying the bill comes along there should be anxiety to shift responsibility to someone else. That the country, however, will infallibly place upon the shoulders of Wall street in general the principal blame for whatever depression there is in store for us in trade as a whole is reasonably clear. The probability is that Wall street will carry more of it than it is fairly entitled to.

While the Chicago police will not find much about those car barns murders by arresting every suspicious character in the city still it will make the streets much safer for pedestrians after night.

It seems to be a question in Chicago who owns the Lake Front any way. What with subway explosions and the general graft of the confidence man it would seem that he did.

Just why Abdul Hamids should rejoice at present is not generally understood especially when the 4th of July celebration is awaiting him if he makes a wrong move on the chess board of state craft.

Now here comes Minister Molinoux to inflict himself once more upon the public with another phase of his career. This time in the form of a novel.

If Sir Thomas is not satisfied with the last result a few more of the series might be called just to give him a better opportunity to advertise his teas.

Chicago has a noted "sweat box" system for criminals that worked wonders in the past still other criminal experts are now denouncing it.

Naturally the coal barons are in trouble over the situation of prices. They are not sure just how much the people can afford to pay.

The only result of the Alaskan boundary dispute seems to be that the men will continue to argue over the affairs for some time to come.

Despite Labor day and the governor's proclamation the saloon did a flourishing business in Beloit as well as the restaurants.

It must be pleasing to the Crown Prince of Saxony to know that he is still recognized as the husband of the Princess Louise.

If you start early enough you can enjoy the oyster before the scientist finds the new germs that kills life that exists.

That poor Czar Nicholas can not see why anyone wants to put a big dynamite cartridge off under his chair.

Chicago has a nice snooty time usually and so has Janesville when the soft coal gets in its deadly work.

As a suggestion to Sir Thomas the Shamrock IV, had best be faster than I, II, and III.

When Sir Thomas visits Chicago there will be no need of his hosts to take him to the stock yards.

Tom Johnson is surely the favored son of Ohio democracy if that counts for anything.

At last it is learned from Admiral Cotton that Consul Magnusson was actually shot at by the Turks.

Duvo Hill is still out with his lightning rod despite his 65 years.

Bankers Visit Workers. In Germany workmen are visited at their homes on pay days by savings bank officials, to collect their savings for banking.

Railroads in Alaska. Four hundred and thirteen miles of railway are to be built in Alaska.

Fifty Houses Wanted...

No less than fifty inquiries for houses to rent have been received at this office in the past two weeks. Have you one to rent? Make the fact known in this column of the Gazette. Three lines 3 times 25c.

Letters at this office await: "V. W. Girl," "Bard," "J. V. X," "E. G. C. H.," "D. A.," "X."

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 202 South Jackson street. Mrs. F. S. Eldred.

WANTED—House near St. Mary's or St. Patrick's church. Less than \$10 rent. Three in family; no children. Address 35, Gazette.

WANTED—Boy 16 or 17 years old to learn the drug business. People's Drug Co.

WANTED—Two dining room girls at once. Call at 274 W. Milwaukee street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—500 pounds clean wip-up rug. Price \$34 per pound. Gazette Press Rooms.

WANTED—Young lady type writer operator. Short hand not necessary. Parker Pen Co.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. D. Higgins, 35 Prospect avenue.

WANTED TO RENT—7 or 8 room house, centrally located, to take possession immediately. Address M. C. Gazette.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 324 Western avenue, after 8 p. m.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Inquire at 132 S. Bluff street.

WOMAN WANTED to sell a necessity to mothers. \$12.00 a week clear. Dep't 13, Box 74, Philadelphia.

SEVERAL persons to manage district offices in each state for house of long standing salary \$25 weekly in cash each Thursday, direct salary with all expenses. Columbia Co., Chicago.

MAN with references, for commercial traveler, to call on merchants and agents; experience not required; salary \$24 per week, with expenses advanced. National, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two farms of 150 and 160 acres, in town of La Prairie. Two of the best farms in Rock Co. Inquire of F. L. Stevens, over the postoffice.

FOR SALE—9 room house, modern conveniences; centrally located. Inquire of Fred McLean, 103 South High street.

FOR SALE—A good second hand "Scott" shot gun in first class condition. Inquire of S. M. Fisher, 17 W. Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE—Well improved 140 acre farm, with good outbuildings in Rock county. Wilson Lane, Hayes block, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—\$2,300 for two lots with nearly new house; barn and fine chicken house. Very fine home. D. Conger.

FOR SALE—Only \$3,000 for that fine corner, with good house and barn, one block from passenger depot, Madison street. D. Conger.

FOR SALE—Fine homes at \$1800, \$2000, \$2100, \$2200, \$2300, \$2400, \$2500, \$2600, \$2700, \$2800, \$2900, \$3000, \$3100, \$3200, \$3300, \$3400, \$3500, \$3600, \$3700, \$3800, \$3900, \$4000, \$4100, \$4200, \$4300, \$4400, \$4500, \$4600, \$4700, \$4800, \$4900, \$5000, \$5100, \$5200, \$5300, \$5400, \$5500, \$5600, \$5700, \$5800, \$5900, \$6000, \$6100, \$6200, \$6300, \$6400, \$6500, \$6600, \$6700, \$6800, \$6900, \$7000, \$7100, \$7200, \$7300, \$7400, \$7500, \$7600, \$7700, \$7800, \$7900, \$8000, \$8100, \$8200, \$8300, \$8400, \$8500, \$8600, \$8700, \$8800, \$8900, \$9000, \$9100, \$9200, \$9300, \$9400, \$9500, \$9600, \$9700, \$9800, \$9900, \$10000.

FOR SALE—Household goods, washing machine, etc. Call at 116 N. Academy street.

FOR SALE—My residence at 211 S. Bluff St. at fair valuation. If not sold by October, will rent same. J. B. Dearborn.

FOR SALE—On account of leaving city, will sell my house and lot in First ward. Chas. Jollyman. Inquire at Baker's drugstore.

FOR SALE—A four burner gas range, nearly new. Address "Gas Range," care Gazette.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 inch paper roof roller, nearly new, at a bargain. Gazette Job Department.

FOR SALE—Look at this quick, if you want a beautiful home near all the churches and High School, Fourth ward. D. Conger.

FOR SALE—A practically new \$500 egg incubator and brooder combined. Address Lock Box 1269 Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Ladies' driving horse, buggy and harness. Apply to George Gray, 213 South Bluff street.

FOR SALE—A nice home, cheap, for cash. Good house, barn, with from 1 to 4 lots, corner Glen and Garfield streets.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A five room flat near new postoffice. Inquire at 108 S. Franklin St.

FOR RENT—A seven room house 3 Augusta street. Inquire of J. J. Hall, 201 Prospect avenue.

FOR RENT—Front room and bed room, on 4th and 5th floors. Furnace heat, gas and city water. 2 blocks from Milwaukee st. 100 Pleasant.

FOR RENT—The rooms formerly occupied by the Public Library, in the Phoenix Block, opposite postoffice. One room on second floor is 25x27 ft., 10 feet high. The other room is 30 feet square, on the 3rd floor, and connected with the large room by stairway. These rooms are very centrally located, and well lighted and heated with hot water. P. Norcross.

FOR RENT—Part of a house, land and barn. Inquire at 211 S. Main street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Centrally located. Inquire at 133 S. Jackson street.

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST, on Labor Day, between 6 Locust St. and South Side Park—A ladies' gold watch and head pin. Photo in back of watch. Finder return to this office and receive reward.

LOST A pocket book containing two bills and small change. Finder please leave at Gazette office and receive reward.

FOUND—Pair of silver spectacles. Owner can have same by proving property at this office.

FOUND—A light sack coat awaits an owner. In this office. Found in Spring Brook addition.

LOST, in First ward, probably on Bayview St., a silver belt pin. Finder please return to Field Bros' office.

LOST—Girl's silk coat, Saturday, on South Jackson street, near bridge. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

W. F. HAYES, Eye Specialist. Janesville office with F. C. Cook & Co. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Assisted in his Janesville office by S. R. Knox, optician; all work done by Mr. Knox is guaranteed by Mr. Hayes.

Chicago office, 103 State St., Room 103 Columbus Memorial Building.

Brothers Live Long. Six Shaffer brothers, sons of John Shaffer of Highland county, Ohio, were photographed in a group at Hillsborough, O. The oldest is 86 years of age and the youngest 74. Their united ages amount to 480 years.

Unexplored Region. The unexplored antarctic region, which equals Europe in size, is the largest unexplored area in the world.

Clay Pipes. Five-sixths of the clay pipes so much used by smokers are made at Mogadore, O. The industry began twenty-five years ago on a small scale. Now the plant is the largest in the world. It is not an unusual thing for a boy to make 16,000 in one day.

For Sale

I would like to sell three and one half Lots south of and adjoining my residence in Forest Park Janesville Wisconsin

Two of these lots have a frontage of eight rods or 132 feet on Conrad St. and a south front or boundary line of 18 rods or 297 feet on Wells St.

These lots present one of the most slightly and desirable sites in this city.

Away from the smoke and noise of the manufacturing part of the town, they furnish a high, dry, healthful and ideal spot for a family home. Children raised in such a place are away from the annoyances, which surround them in the more thickly settled parts of the city. Here they are free and undisturbed. Terms to suit purchaser.

FLINY NORCROSS, Phoebe Block, City

THE RACKET

A few crumbs from our feast of Bargains.

6 and 8 arm Towel Racks 10 and 15c Bread or Pastry Boards 25 and 30c Brass extension Curtain Rods 5, 10, 15c

Perforated Chair Seats 5c Map Holders and Roller Towel Racks 10c

Paill Washboard for Handkerchiefs etc. 15c. School Supplies the most for the money. Toys coming now all the time.

RIDER'S, 163 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

Fresh Made

... Candies

Marshmallows..... 20c lb

Chocolate Chips.... 30c lb

Corn candy..... 20c lb

Chocolate creams.... 15c lb

Ice Cream Soda, 5c

25c

Janesville Candy Kitchen.

157 West Milwaukee st.

Another Arrival of Water Melons.

They are warranted as fine stock as any received this season. Our stock of

Fruits

is fresh daily and the prices we quote are inducing many people to can them for winter.

Janesville Contracting Co.

2 W. Milwaukee St. On the Bridge

Grain Bonds Stock

The Hadden-Rodeo Co

"Members of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce."

G. L. CUTLER, Manager

204 Jackson Block.

Both Phones No. 277

50c Jap Tea

35c

With this tea bargain we offer tomorrow 5 lbs. of either x x x x. Lion or Arbuckles coffee at 50c.

BOSTON STORE

14 South River St.

Archie Reid & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Tailored Suits...

Our line is ever changing, for each day sees it added to—styles that the fashion fixers have declared right, fabrics that are true and worthy and new.

Our prices are low but remember that every garment is full of reliability and style.



Excellent Values at

\$13.50, \$15, \$18,

\$22 and \$25

Children's 4 thread

Liste Hose, all sizes

25c

Archie Reid & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Another Arrival of Water Melons.

They are warranted as fine stock as any received this season. Our stock of

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BOSTON STORE

14 South River St.

LOWELL

GO.

LABOR DAY AT THE LINE CITY

CLARK'S PARK WELL CROWDED WITH WORKMEN.

OPINION ON LA FOLLETTE

"Every Man Has His Day, the Governor's is Passing."

Clark's park at Beloit was the scene of an animated gathering yesterday afternoon. After the big parade in the morning in which two thousand men participated, the buses and other vehicles that could be turned to account began to carry the visitors to the picnic grounds. There were home-made carry-alls that wobbled and groaned with their loads and all sorts of horses and drivers. It was a good day for the bus business.

The Governor's Mistake
The early portion of the afternoon was set apart for the addresses of Gov. La Follette, A. N. Simmons of Chicago, and Chairman of the Day Carpenter of Beloit. Clark's park is about a quarter of a mile over the state boundary line and the governor, oblivious of the fact that he was speaking in Illinois, repeatedly spoke of "this state" meaning, of course, Wisconsin. This caused considerable comment in a sarcastic vein on the part of those who were not pleased with his remarks.

Was Very Guarded
The state executive devoted little of his time to the labor question and after a perfunctory opening in which he compared the wages paid in this state with those of other states, he plunged into railroads and taxation. At one time he made the statement: "If I had two hours more I could convince every man in this audience that I am right," looking directly at Senator Whitehead as he spoke. The senator only smiled.

Has Seen His Day
"Every brilliant man has his day and I think La Follette is seeing his right now," said John Cunningham of Beloit addressing a group of bystanders. "I am a life long democrat but I voted for Bob and would do so again. I do not think though that he will ever be nominated for governor again."

Attractions of Parks.
The ball game between the Rockford Drexels and the Beloit city team started before the speech-making was finished and the din of the merry-go-round, catching nickels to the tune of the "Holy City", and the cane-you-ning orators and popcorn vendors was a constant one from the beginning.

No Intoxicants Sold.
Supposedly no intoxicating liquors were sold on the grounds but the bus drivers were authority for the statement that a certain weird and terrible mixture of pop and whiskey, warranted to enliven the most languid souls, was being dispensed. Whether or not this was true, the pop wagons were on the run constantly between the park and the city and their wares were in big demand.

Lively in Town.
There was considerable noise and music on the streets throughout the day. Some of the gay young blades of Rockford organized a parade of their own and marched and counter-marched on the avenues extolling in yells and song the virtues of their native city.

Cars Were Crowded.
The interurban cars which ran on a half hour schedule were crowded throughout the day and the football tactics were called into play whenever the coaches bailed at the Beloit station.

Janesville Next Year
The Beloit people had hung their homes and places of business with flags and festoons of bunting and the city performed the honors as best in a praiseworthy manner. Chairman Carpenter, at the conclusion of the afternoon addresses, invited the unions to Janesville next year and the invitation was received with great enthusiasm.

PLAYING FINALS IN GOLF TOURNEY

Last Rounds for the Valentine Medal Play Is To Be Held This Afternoon.

The first of the three events which are scheduled to take place today at the golf links will be the finals for the Valentine medal, between Misses MacLean and Catherine Filled. In the other events, J. P. Baker's prize for the married men will be tried for, the first round being played today. The first round of match play for the prize given by Albert Schaller for the single men will also come off. Monday was the first day for presenting scores in the qualifying round but as all had not done so, the drawing for partners could not be done yesterday. A supper will be held this evening to be followed by dancing.

In Municipal Court: This morning Judge Filled sentenced Charles Roberts of the town of Bradford to thirty days in jail for vagrancy and drunkenness. The case of Edward Ryan vs. John Lynch was adjourned until Sept. 15.

Something About Cairo.
Cairo is one of the world's interesting cities. It has about 500,000 population. While there are no great industries the people are busy at all kinds of handicraft, and many of them are clever artisans. Cairo has no municipal autonomy, but is managed by the central government. It has electric lights, trolley cars and other improvements of the day and some exceedingly good hotels.

JOLLY PICNIC AT BUOB'S PARK

St. Mary's Congregation Gave a Successful Picnic Yesterday at 'South Side Park'

A great success is the verdict of all who attended the jolly picnic given by the members of St. Mary's congregation at the South Side park yesterday, and a good sum was realized for the church. The gathering is considered one of the most successful of the picnics given this year in every way. There was a variety of games and amusements with delightful refreshments. In the afternoon many athletic events were run off which afforded much amusement to the spectators.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT
Janesville City Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., at West Side Odd Fellows hall.

Western Star Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.
Janesville Lodge, No. 254, B. P. O. E., at K. P. hall.
Mystic Workers of the World at East Side Odd Fellows hall.
Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League, at Good Templars' hall.
Retail Clerks' Protective association at Assembly hall.
Leather Workers' union at Assembly hall.
Brewers' union at their hall on River street.

FUTURE EVENTS

Finials for the Valentine medal at St. Mary's today.
Annual Reunion of Rock county ex-soldiers and sailors union at Beloit, Wednesday.
Odd Fellows institute encampment at Stoughton Wednesday.
Janesville Machine company's annual picnic at Ho-No-Ne-Gah park, September 12th.
Public schools open Monday, Sept. 14th.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell.
Nice large canning pears, 35 cents per peck. The Fair.
All embroidery and lace go tomorrow at your own price. Call early.
Schmidley's.
All lace braids that were 4, 5, and 6 cts. per yard go tomorrow at 2 cts. Schmidley closing out sale.
America Rebekah Social club will meet at East Side Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 10th.
Crystal Camp, No. 132, R. N. of A. will meet in regular session at West Side Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening.
A regular meeting of Janesville Chapter, No. 69, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 9, at eight o'clock at Masonic hall.
Miss Wilcox of Chicago is demonstrating Richelieu coffee all this week at D. Drummond & Son's store.
Six cases of outing flannels are offered at special sale by Fort, Bailey & Co. Six thousand yards of heavy quality go at 7 cts. per yard. See their large advertisement.
Next Wednesday Amos Rehberg & Co. have a special sale on boys' and girls' shoes for school and boy's suits.
The second game between the Bass Creeks and Rockfords will be played at Yost's park Sunday, Sept. 13th. The last game resulted in a victory for Bass Creek; score, 9 to 5.
Annual Meeting: Annual meeting of Christ's church parish will be held in the church tonight at seven-thirty.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

F. B. Tuttle, of Madison, formerly at the Avenue Hotel, Madison has taken the position of night clerk at the Grand. In place of George Clark resigned.
Miss Katharine Dudley is visiting for a few days with Mrs. Williams at Lake Geneva.
Arthur Eddington is home on his vacation from Racine, where he is in the employ of the Racine Hardware Co.
George Gray, the well known violin and clarinet teacher, has moved to 213 South Bluff street.

SMALL AUDIENCE SEES PICTURES

Root-Gardener Pictures Draw a Meagre Audience at the Opera House.

A small but appreciative audience at the Myers Grand last night witnessed the moving pictures of the Root-Gardener fight at Fort Erie, Canada, for the light-heavy weight championship of the world. The pictures were fairly clear and served to demonstrate that Root put up a game battle to the finish. The audience became so interested in his work that frequently cheers were given when, after taking his count in the ninth and eleventh rounds, Root arose to continue the battle. Opinion differed as to whether the referee, McBride was counting with one hand while he was holding Gardner back with the other. Many were of the opinion that he only counted nine.

The entertainment was varied with some illustrated songs by Miss Deda Walker and a comedy skit in which she took the leading part. The concluding feature was a bout consisting of three one minute rounds between Jack Root, himself, and Frank Mayo, athletic instructor at Beloit. Mayo is said to have traveled with Fitzsimmons in 1895 and was expected to do something surprising. The bout proved very tame, however, as Root contented himself with dodging Mayo's taps and occasionally touching him gently in the jaw and ears.

FREIGHT CAR FROM THE FLOOD

FILLED WITH FREIGHT FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

SHOWS SOAKING IT RECEIVED

Is Coated with Slime Inside and Out, and the Ironwork Is Rusty.

A survivor of the Kansas flood is in the city today, arriving from the south last Saturday. It is nothing more nor less than a box car that for over a week this spring was loaded with agricultural implements and sidetracked in the Kansas City yards was washed over and mud soaked by the rushing waters of the great river which spread devastation over all.

Sides Mud Covered
The car, although comparatively new, shows plainly the effects of its continued bath. The sides for two-thirds of the way to the roof, both inside and out, are coated with the river slime which has hardened and formed a brittle claylike covering. The amount of mud on the inside walls is much thicker probably because the action of the rains and storms on the outside has removed considerable of the dirt. The high water mark, however, is plainly visible.

Was a New Car
"Frisco system" is the name stenciled on the sides of the car and it has only recently been put in commission as the date of finishing, 4-27-03 can be seen. The railroad name and number is C. & E. L. 60-092. The length of time the car was under water can be realized by the condition of the ironwork and trucks as all the metal parts are badly rusted. It was built by the Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Co. of Illinois, and although new shows evident signs of the catastrophe in Kansas City.

AGED SETTLER PASSED AWAY

Augustus Eddington, a Pioneer of This City, Died on Monday.

Augustus Eddington a man loved and respected by all who knew him, and who, having lived in this city for many years, had many friends and acquaintances, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Lee, on Monday morning, September 7th. He came to Kershba county from New York state with his wife in 1846 later coming to Janesville. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, March 13, 1819, being in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death. Deceased was a life long member of the Methodist church. His wife died 20 years ago and four sons and two daughters are left to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held from the home at two-thirty, p. m., Wednesday.

Callahan McCarthy
Callahan McCarthy, a well known resident of this city who had many friends, died yesterday at 12:30 o'clock at his home, 8 Terrace St., at the age of 63 years. Mr. McCarthy had lived here continuously for the last thirty-seven years. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss, also one brother, John McCarthy, of this city. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's church at ten o'clock Wednesday and interment will be at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Genevieve Dulin
The funeral of little Genevieve Dulin was held Sunday afternoon from St. Patrick's church at 2:30, and many sorrowing relatives and friends were present. Interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery. The pallbearers were: James Casey, Willie Heims, Joe Dumphy and Willie O'Brien.

Roland S. Burdick
Roland S. Burdick, a well known resident of this city, died at his home on Cherry street at ten o'clock this morning, at the age of eighty-eight years. Besides his wife, one son, J. G. Burdick, of Denver, Colorado, survives him. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

John Walter Kelley
John Walter Kelley, the five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelley, died yesterday after a brief illness. The funeral was held this morning from St. Mary's church at 10:30.

Laurence Ward
Laurence Ward, a well known resident of Footville, who had many friends in this city died last evening. Funeral arrangements will be given later.

Mothers' Meeting: The Mothers' meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Miss Maria Sibbs, 111 N. Academy St., Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Topic for discussion, "What is the mother's duty to the public school?" Teachers in the public schools are especially invited to attend as also all mothers and others interested in children. At the close of the program there is to be a special call meeting of the union.

Boat and Shoe Workers' Dance: Assembly hall last evening presented a pretty scene when the large crowd present chose partners for a quadrille and went through the graceful numbers to the delightful music of Smith's orchestra. The party is considered a great success. As a reminder of the pleasant evening each one present was given a tasteful rollerspring tape measure.

New York Shipping.
Ten to twelve ships a day arrive in the port of New York.

N. M. JACKMAN DIED YESTERDAY

Well Known and Much Respected Rock County Man, Passes Away.

N. M. Jackman died yesterday afternoon at his home in the town of Harmony, after a long illness of cancer of the stomach. With his death Rock county loses one of its pioneer settlers and a man much respected and loved by the entire community. Mr. Jackman was born in Saratoga, N. Y., seventy-seven years ago and came to Janesville in 1844 with his father, Timothy Jackman. His life was spent in managing the farms of the Jackman estate and in later years on his own farm in the town of Harmony. The deceased leaves a large number of intimate friends and relatives who will greatly mourn his loss. A wife and three children survive him. Two daughters, Mary and Edna, one son, Stillman, one brother, Hiram Jackman of Chicago, a sister, Mrs. Thomas Laphin of this city, and two half brothers, C. W. Jackman and C. S. Jackman, of this city. The funeral arrangements will be given later.

ARE ORGANIZING IN CREAM CITY

Representatives of Manufacturers Association in Milwaukee Today.

Two representatives of the Manufacturers' association of this city, D. W. Hayes and from the Business Men's association, P. J. Mouna and Geo. S. Parker went to Milwaukee this morning to attend the meeting which has been called in that city to organize a State Merchants' and local association will hold a reception and smoker this evening and at that time effort will be made to form a state association for the promotion of business interests in the Badger section. It is thought that there will be a thousand delegates from various parts of the state present.

Attention Hibernians: A special meeting of the A. O. H. will be held this evening at 7:30 sharp to make arrangements to attend funeral of our deceased brother, Calahan McCarthy, president.

On one side poverty.
On the other reasonable independence for your wife and family.
Which?
Get free booklet.

Penn Mutual Life...

Edwin C. Bailey
District Manager Southern Wisconsin
New Phone 403

Coal In Beloit...

It is selling now at \$9. Place your order at once here before another advance.

J. F. Spoon & Co.
New Phone 211. N. River St.

LOWE BROS. PAINTS...

We are local agents. Every drop warranted the very best quality. See us for prices.

A. VOISS,
Koerner Bros. former stand, Milwaukee and Jackson Sts.

SPACIOUS ROOM

Our rooming facilities are as good as are to be found in much higher priced hotels. Our location is central. Board \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

OTTEMAN HOUSE

Milwaukee and Academy St.

Business is Flourishing

Since starting in the coal business our patrons have been most numerous. It merely goes to show that low prices and good service are appreciated.

Herman Lehfus
Marion and W. Milwaukee St.
New Phone, No. 30.

RAINSTORM STOPS ALL WORK AT DAM

WATER THREE FEET DEEP OVER DIGGING THIS MORNING.

PUMPS WERE NOT WORKING

Leaks in Cofferdam Continue, But Efforts Are Made To Stop Flow.

Another hard rain storm delayed the pumps behind the cofferdam at the Ford mill and this morning there was over three feet of water in the section of the of the river bed that is being excavated.

Water Covers Ground
Owing to changes and repairs they were not started until after ten o'clock and at noon two of the pumps had only removed about half of the water from the foundations.

Stopping Leaks at Dam
A gang of men have been constantly at work at the outer row of boards, endeavoring by placing dirt, manure and stones at the base of the timbers, to stop the continual flow of water through the cofferdam. If this could be done the work of the three pumps would be materially lessened. Notwithstanding the heavy rain during the night the river by noon had hardly risen perceptibly from the height it has been keeping for the last few days.

Miss Agnes Richards has returned after an extended visit through the states of Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. The last few days were spent visiting the Minnesota state fair.

All This Week

At our store all this week Miss Wilcox of Chicago is demonstrating.

Richelieu Coffee...

You are invited to call.

D. Drummond & Son

Opera House Block.
Dr. Frederick C. Lindstrom, OSTEOPATH.
Office Hours: 9 to 12-2 to 5.
Suite 322-23 Hayes Block
Telephone 129 Janesville

Everything Eatable

First ward people are fortunate in having a clean, model, up-to-date grocery and meat market supplying their needs. Janesville people in general should not forget the fact that Carle does business at 229 Washington St. and guarantees every article sent out from his store. Everything in the line of eatables and everything eatable.

Remember
that you help your community when you trade with Carle and that the quality of the goods and lowness of price cannot but appeal to careful buyers. Phone orders delivered to any part of city.
Prairie Lilly Flour \$1.10.
Salt per Barrel 90c. Choice Fresh Meats for Sunday. Apples, Pears, Peaches.
J. F. CARLE, Washington St. Grocer.
Old Phone 247 New Phone 200

People's Coal Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Cement
Salt and Wool
SANFORD SOVERHILL, President
E. M. CALKINS, Vice-President
S. B. HEDDLES, Secretary & Treas.
HENRY W. SCOTT, Manager

9 ADAMS ST. Telephone 293

Janesville, - Wisconsin

School Commences

Next Monday.
Do you want a suit of

Clothes

or a pair of
Shoes or a
Shirt for the boy

The Fair Store

has the price on all of these that will just please you.

A... SAFE INVESTMENT

At all times a diamond ring is good property. We can easily show you when you make no mistake in buying a diamond. New stock of stones.

Hall, Sayles, & Fiffeld
Reliable Jewelers.



On Top of the Heap

Is where we are as to good coal. The price of coal is advancing right along and the wise man is he who is laying in his supply of coal before the next raise in price. Are you wise? Our men are careful.

Janesville Coal Co.,

Phone 89. Office, Riverside Laundry, Yards, South River & Oak Sts.

IRIS

is one of the most charming and lasting perfumes we sell. It pleases everybody. Ask for a Sample on your handkerchief.

75c an ounce

Also ask to see our new and stylish Stationery.

SMITH'S PHARMACY

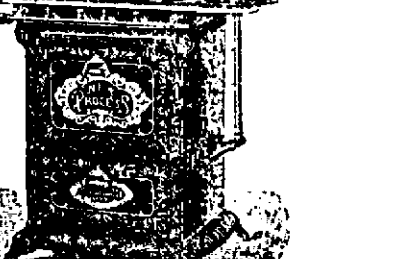
Kodaks and kodak supplies. 2 registered pharmacists.

Expert Horse Shoers

It's not every blacksmith that can properly shoe a horse. We have men at our shop for every other purpose. We have made this work a study for years.

HELLER & BURGESS,

Near Corner Court & Park Sts.



The... Woman's Friend

NEW GAS LIGHT CO.,

Quick Delivery Service

If you have a 'phone its much easier for you to trade at our store than it would be to call on your next door neighbor. Our delivery service to all parts of the city is prompt.

M. PAULSON,
113 Milton Ave., New Phone 205

IRONCLAD ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER

April 7, 1863

A FORTIETH
ANNIVERSARY
WAR STORY

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]

APRIL 7, 1863, almost two years after the dramatic surrender of Fort Sumter to the Confederates, a Federal fleet in Charleston harbor made the first attempt to recover the renowned citadel. Mere sentiment played no part in spurring Admiral Dupont to make the attack. While the officers and sailors of the fleet were stimulated by a latent desire to see the old flag floating once more from the staff where it had been humiliated April 14, 1861, that was not the end in view.

Sumter was the key to Charleston harbor, and Charleston, in spite of the Federal blockade, was the chief entrepot for the importation of foreign arms, munitions of war and many necessities of life in the south. To reduce Sumter would be to reduce Charleston, and to wipe that from the list of blockade running ports would come as a knife thrust into the vitals of the Confederacy.

Briefly the delay in attacking Sumter was the invention of the ironclad. The victory of the little Monitor over the Merrimack in March, 1862, made every sailor envious of the armored ship. Big guns will batter down concrete parapets if they get near enough, but wooden floating batteries were useless machines to venture into the circle of fire which the Confederates could pour upon an attacking fleet from Sumter and the chain of land batteries around the harbor. The attacking guns must be protected by iron walls, and Dupont waited for an ironclad fleet to make the first dash at Sumter.

Nine new ironclads were on the scene some time before the attack. In order to test the new ships Dupont sent the Montauk, a duplicate of the original monitor and commanded by her captain, John L. Worden, to batter the mud walls of Fort Moultrie, on the Georgia coast. The fort was not harmed in the encounter, but the Montauk lived for hours under a rain of shots which barely dented her armor.

Seven of the new ironclads were monitors, each carrying one eleven inch and one fifteen inch gun in a single turret. These were besides the Montauk the Weehawken, Captain John Rodgers, who had fought the wooden ship Galena so gallantly under the guns of Drury's bluff, in James river, the year before; the Passaic, Captain Percival Drayton, one of the heroes of the fight against forts at Hilton Head; the Catskill, Commander C. W. Rodgers; the Nantuxet, Commander D. McNeill Fairfax, and the Nahant, Commander J. A. Downes. In the fleet also were two experiments in ironclads, the most important being the New Ironsides, christened with the synonym of the celebrated frigate Constitution. The New Ironsides was an armored battleship, something after the pattern of the Merrimack, except that she was not armed with a gun, and her roof was flat instead of sloping. She carried two 150 pounder pivot rifles and fourteen eleven inch guns in broadside. The other experiment, the Keokuk, Commander J. C. Rhind, was a double turret monitor of extra length and width.

In the harbor the fleet was to run amuck in a channel flanked with rope and pile obstructions as well as torpedoes and face the fire of sixty-nine guns which from batteries in front, to the right and to the left swept the sea. Dupont's orders to the ship commanders were to pay no attention to any battery except Fort Sumter and to concentrate the fire upon the center embrasure of that work. The walls of the fort rose forty-five feet above high water. They were built of the best Carolina gray brick laid with mortar, a concrete of pounded oyster shells and cement and a still firmer concrete used for the embrasures, which would get the hardest blows in a fight.

Dupont proposed to head the line with Ironsides as his flagship, but his captains persuaded him to take the center, and the Weehawken led off. The batteries at the entrance to the channel paid no attention to the fleet as it passed silently on, steering for Sumter, but when the Weehawken came within range of Fort Moultrie the Confederate and Palmetto flags were hung to the breeze and a salute of thirteen guns announced the opening of the drama of Sumter's new career, her war upon the old flag. Fort Moultrie fired the first shot, which the Weehawken answered. Then Sumter, Batteries Bee and Beauregard, Cummings' Point and Battery Wagner opened fire. For a wonder the Confederate commander in Charleston at the time was Beauregard, the original conqueror of Sumter, and so the same brain that had directed the fire of Moultrie and the batteries upon Major Anderson's garrison in April, 1861, now directed the bombardment poured upon the Federal fleet having Sumter for a target.

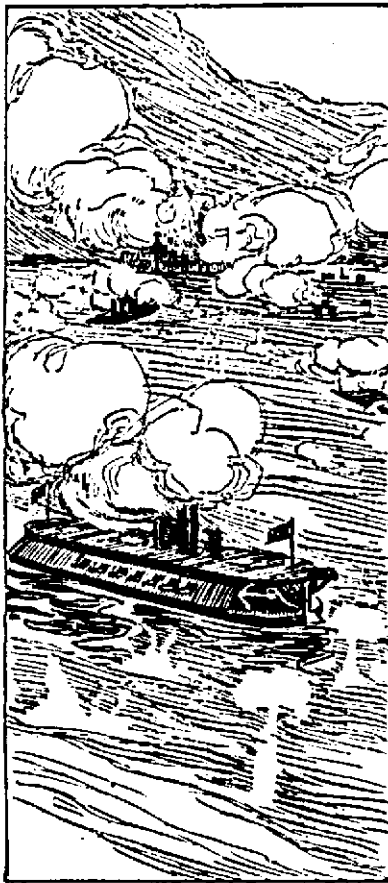
The first adventures came to the monitor Weehawken. Rodgers ran his ship close up to the rope obstructions between Sumter and Moultrie and got in the first Federal shot. Finding his ship in danger of being snared by the obstructions, the captain turned her about, fighting from the stern. As the vessel turned a torpedo exploded under her bow, but did no damage beyond straining the iron.

Dupont's flagship Ironsides was of heavy draft with a flat bottom and proved unwieldy in action. She got within 1,500 yards of Sumter, but was at the mercy of the current, which carried her directly over a torpedo made from an old boiler and connected with

Battery Wagner by an electric wire. The Confederate electrician in Wagner said that he could not ask to have an enemy better placed than was the Ironsides for an hour over 2,000 pounds of pent up powder. He was even accused of treachery for not sending her to the bottom, but it transpired that the connecting wire had been cut by a heavy ordnance wagon passing over it between the battery and the beach.

While the unmanageable Ironsides lay the play of the current Moultrie directed all its fire upon her. This was answered by a broadside, the only shots fired at Moultrie. Meanwhile the other ships ran their course up to the obstructions, opened fire upon Sumter and only retired when the admiral hoisted signal to retreat. It was then 5 o'clock p. m. When the ships reported to the anchorage, the Keokuk was found to be the worst sight of them all. She was riddled like a colander, having been struck ninety times in thirty minutes. Her hull was pierced by thirteen holes, and her turret had been bored through and through. Her gallant commander, Captain Rhind, came forward bleeding and limping from a wound received that day. He anchored ship, but she soon went to the bottom, Sumter's first victim. On all of the ships the mechanics worked the whole night to repair the damage for a renewal of the attack in the morning. But daylight revealed the fleet's crippled condition, and the battle was postponed.

Next to the Keokuk the Weehawken suffered most. She was struck fifty-three times and her deck smashed so that the water ran through, while her armor hung in fragments and her turret could scarcely be revolved owing to the dents of heavy blows. The Passaic received thirty-five hits, one gun was disabled and the turret jammed so as to be immovable. One rifle shot broke eleven plates of the turret and upset the pilot house. The Patapsco was struck forty-seven times and fired but five shots. The Nantuxet was struck fifty-one times and her fifteen inch gun disabled by a shot on her turret. Her turret was disabled, the deck cut up and some of her side plates left hanging so that a slight blow would knock them off. The Nahant received thirty-six shots, and her turret was disabled. A



A BROADSIDE FROM THE IRONSIDES.

piece of iron weighing seventy pounds was broken from the pilot house by a shot and in its flight struck down the pilot and quartermaster, at the same time deranging the steering gear. The Montauk and Catskill were hit many times, but not disabled. These two monitors, with the Ironsides, alone escaped the fury of the Confederate guns. The Ironsides was hit ninety-five times, but with little damage. During the battle there was no wind, and the sea was smooth. The air was full of shot, and the balls could be distinctly seen in their course with the naked eye.

The historic "walls of Fort Sumter" varied from five to ten feet in thickness. The ironclad fire damaged them in a few places, particularly on the outer wall or sea front, where two monitor shells from fifteen inch and eleven inch guns struck together, making a crater six feet high and eight feet wide. In another place the parapet was loosened for a space of twenty-five feet. The ironclads fired 151 shots at the fort, and fifty-five hit the mark.

Sumter's guns fired 810 shots, and the surrounding batteries fired 1,399. Out of 2,209 shots fired at the ironclads 520 landed on the vessels, and six out of nine ships were practically disabled in action. The vessels stood off 1,300 to 1,400 yards from Sumter and a greater distance from the other batteries. The Federal shots were mostly ricochet shots, which glanced from the water over the fort and to the right or left of it. The battle casualties on both sides were slight. Five men were wounded in Sumter, four killed and four wounded in Wagner by accident and one killed in Moultrie.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

FAITHFUL SERVANTS

[Original.]

"Anything for George Granger?" The question was asked of a postman trudging a road in the Cumberland mountains. The questioner was a quick moving, sharp eyed man, who spoke in a tone of authority. The postman glanced through a package of letters he took from his bag, while the other looked over his shoulder.

"There it is," suddenly exclaimed the stranger, and, making a dash, knocked the batch out of the postman's hand, scattering it on the ground. Then, apologizing profusely, he helped the postman to pick up the letters.

The postman continued his route and later came upon a young woman standing in the road, waiting for him.

"Nothin' today, Mag," he said pleasantly.

"Nothin' for Bob, shore?"

Alex McCurdy, the postman, looked over his letters, but found none for Bob Campbell.

"Cur'us," he muttered. "Seems to me I remember startin' with one. I wonder if that feller below"—He paused.

"What feller?"

"Oh, I met a man that was terrible anxious for his letter and he knocked the lot on the ground. He was mighty willin' to help me pick 'em up."

"Short, thick man, black, stubby beard?"

"Well, yes."

"Lord save us, it's him!"

"Who?"

"Stivers, a revenue man. They'll catch Tom with the goods on him. They've been watchin' him for weeks, and this feller who's got the letter has been doin' everything he could to find out what the still is. Tom wrote Bob that he'd deliver four barrels of whisky in the woods just above Scott's mill tonight at 10 o'clock. Bob was to let Tom know he'd got the word and the letter 'd be here by you on this trip."

The girl seemed crushed, and the postman saw how he had been tricked. That he was in the United States service did not for a moment outweigh his mountaineer citizenship and his sympathy with the moonshiners. Besides, Mag Campbell, the sister of the men in danger, was his sweetheart—at least he wanted her to be his sweetheart.

"Here, take keer of this, Mag," he said, handing her his letter bag. "I'm goin' to try to head him off."

"Ef you do 'em!"

McCurdy heard the words and knew what they meant, but didn't stop to listen to their finishing. It was 5 o'clock and he had miles to go to reach the rendezvous before the delivery of the goods, which, for the lack of a revenue stamp, would land the Campbell brothers in jail. He knew every road, by path-trail in that region—and by taking the shortest cuts was able to reach a point not far from the rendezvous a few minutes before 10 o'clock. As he was hurrying on he heard a horse's hoofs and the rattle of a wagon behind him. Daring behind a tree beside the road he waited for the corner to pass. A man was driving, and as he came up, a full moon shining in his face, McCurdy recognized him as the person who had taken the letter. In an instant he was standing in the road confronting the man with a cocked revolver.

"I've no money," said Stivers.

"It isn't money I want. Give me the letter you took."

"Hold on! I'll explain that. I'm a revenue officer, and you're a postman. We're both in the United States service. I'm going now to join my posse, and in five minutes we'll nab two of the slickest moonshiners in Tennessee."

"You'll nab no moonshiners tonight. And I'll trouble you for the letter."

Stivers was astonished. He could not understand why a man in another branch of the service would prevent him from accomplishing his object.

"This will cost you your position," he said.

"If it does it will be for lettin' you take the letter."

Stivers was a resolute man and not to be balked without an effort. Thinking that McCurdy would not resist the force of arms, he drew his revolver. A ball whistled by his head. He fired, and his shot was returned. Both men were wounded. Stivers fell from his seat into the road. McCurdy crawled up to him, put his hand into his pocket and took out the letter. After examining the address in the moonlight and seeing that it was what he wanted he fainted.

All this occurred within sound of the rendezvous and at the moment the Campbell brothers met to pass the whisky. Hearing the shots, they went to the spot where they were fired and found Stivers and McCurdy, the latter unconscious.

An hour later the brothers deposited the wounded Stivers where he lodged and in the morning drove up to their own cabin with McCurdy. When Mag saw them coming with the man who had saved them lying at length in the wagon, she climbed in and folded him in her arms.

A year later a large bundle of papers relating to the case were pigeon-holed in the interior department at Washington and a similar bundle in the post office department. An order was issued from each, the one commanding Benjamin Stivers, the other Alexander McCurdy for the faithfulness with which they had served the government in their respective departments.

Stivers was promoted and placed in another field. McCurdy was ultimately made postmaster, and the Campbell brothers dropped moonshining and took up legitimate business. But the greatest of all the rewards—so McCurdy considered it—was his, in the love of Mag Campbell.

ROGER J. BERTLEY.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have just opened for Fall and Winter use six cases of

Outing Flannels

bought last April, before the sharp advance in cottons. We own them at the low spring prices; today they are worth at wholesale from one to three cents per yard more than we paid for them. We propose to give our customers the benefit of this purchase, and so offer:

3 cases (6000 yds.)
Heavy Quality at - 7c
2 cases (4000 yds.)
Teasel Dotens - 10c
1 case (2000 yds.)
Plain Twilled - 12 1-2c.

These goods are the finest patterns produced by the mills, including

All The Fancy Styles as well as the Staple Stripes

Late in the season you will have hard work to find good styles at these prices, as all manufactured cotton has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. and on late purchases you will have to pay it. Come in and see the beautiful new line of Outing Flannels.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

ALLEGED TAX-DODGING IS RIFE

Residents of Danville, Ill., Contest

Claim and Start Test Case.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 8.—Cases involving taxes to the amount of \$2,500,000 will be argued this week in the Circuit court. Mandamus suit on behalf of the people has been brought by Lincoln Payne against the board of review. Some time ago the board engaged a man to ferret out tax dodgers. According to his report there are 200 persons in Danville, including some of the most wealthy residents, who owe taxes. The investigation was carried on as far back as 1889.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The earl and countess of Lonsdale are passengers on the steamer Ventura, which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco.

Congressman Vincent Bereing is critically ill with pneumonia at London, Ky., where he was taken from Livingston on a special train.

H. H. Hanna and Charles A. Conant of the United States international exchange commission and ex-Senator William F. Vilas are passengers on the Oceanic, from Liverpool for New York.

A GREAT LABOR STRIKE.

Millions of Workers Out

One of the greatest labor strikes you can possibly imagine is that which takes place in your body when you eat improper food. Your body is a workshop and in it are millions and millions of workers—tissue builders. In the stomach alone there are more than five million of these workers, whose business it is to do the means to build the body. If the food you eat is of a poor quality these five million toilers—these five millions of little microscopic peapod makers—strike, and millions and millions of other tissue builders in other parts of the body also strike through sympathy. They may strike for but a short time, but it is long enough to throw a lot of the delicate and intricate machinery in that wonderful workshop of yours out of repair and cause all manner of trouble.

The way to avoid labor strikes in the body is to supply that vast horde of artisans which build it with proper food material, and for this purpose there is nothing so good as Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits, the only naturally porous food made from wheat. It is light, crisp, wholesome, and can be digested with ease. Shredded Wheat makes rich, red blood—blood that makes strong men, women, and children.

"I have used Shredded Wheat Biscuits in hospital practice and find the results highly satisfactory. They are especially beneficial in cases of indigestion, constipation with constipation."—Albert A. Telford, M. D., Carney Hospital, Boston, Mass.

"As a dietetic, and in cases of chronic constipation and dyspepsia, Shredded Wheat acts as one of the very best remedies I have ever prescribed."—B. F. Anderson, M. D., Colorado Springs, Col.

Send to the Natural Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., for the "Vital Question" cook book; illustrated in colors; sent free.



Home Visitors' Excursion Tickets to Indiana and Ohio.

Via the North-Western line, will be sold at reduced rates on four Tuesdays, Sept. 1, 8, 15 and Oct. 6, limited to return within 30 days from date of sale. For particulars as to territory to which excursion tickets may be sold, etc. A. N. Gleason agent.

Excursion Rates to Lodi Union Fair at Lodi, Wis.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 7 to 10, inclusive, limited to return until Sept. 14 inclusive.

Low Rates to California

Why not go in October, when the rates are low? Only \$62.50 from Janesville, Wis., to San Francisco or Los Angeles, and return, October 8 to 17, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Excellent train service. Tickets good on the Overland Limited or two other fast daily trains via this line. Complete information on request. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Excursion Rates to the Centennial Celebration at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 28, 29 and 30, limited to return until Oct. 2, inclusive. Send stamp to W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, or call on ticket agent for copy of handsome Chicago Centennial Folder, profusely illustrated, issued by the North-Western line, giving an outline of the program for Celebration Week, a brief reference to Chicago's early history and the relation of the North-Western line to the industrial progress of the city. Tel. 35.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western line.

Deadwood and Lead, S. D., Sept. 10 to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F.

Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15th, to 18th, National Irrigation Congress.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Oct. 7th to 11th, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., call upon the ticket agent.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

Deadwood and Lead, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15th to 18th, National Irrigation Congress.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Oct. 7th to 11th, Brotherhood of St. Andrew Convention.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16th to 22nd, Christian Church National conventions.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 20th to 23rd, American Bankers' convention.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon ticket agent of the North-Western line. Tel. 35.

Low rate round-trip tickets to Fond du Lac and Intermediate stations, good every Sunday until Sept. 27, 1903.

Only \$5.00 to Duluth and Return.

The North-Western line will run a special excursion to Duluth and Superior, Friday, Sept. 11th, for only \$5.00 for the round trip. The special train will leave Janesville at 8:10 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:40 a. m., Duluth at 9 a. m. Tickets will be honored on trains leaving Duluth 5:00 p. m., Superior 5:17 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 12th, and Sunday, Sept. 13th. For tickets and full information apply to agent of C. & N. W. Ry.

One fare for the round trip to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Tickets will be sold Sept. 12, 13 and 14th, account of N. I. C. at Ogden, Utah, Sept. 15 to 18, 1903. Stop-overs both going and returning allowed within limits. Ask ticket agent for particulars.

Excursion Rates to County Fair at Freeport, Ill.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 7 to 12, inclusive, limited to return until Sept. 14, inclusive.

Very Low Rates to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold Sept. 12, 13, and 14, with very favorable return limits, on account of the annual meeting National Irrigation Congress.

Excursion Rates to The Centennial Celebration at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 28, 29 and 30th, limited to return until Oct. 2, inclusive.

Half Rates to Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, Sept. 5 to 11, inclusive, limited to return until Sept. 12, inclusive.

Summer Excursion Rates to Colorado Utah, and the Black Hills via C. & N. W. R'y.

On sale June 1st to Sept. 30th, limited, Oct. 31st. For full information see ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot.

C.M. & St. Paul Ry.

Special Train.

Special train service for the State fair at Milwaukee via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. To enable people from Janesville attending the State fair at Milwaukee to return the same day a special train will be run Sept. 9, 10 and 11th, leaving Milwaukee at 7:15 p. m., arriving at Janesville about 9:30 p. m. One fare for the round trip, Sept. 5th to 11th inclusive, good to return until Sept. 12th, 1903. All trains going stop at the Fair grounds.

Very Low Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Tickets will be sold Oct. 8 to 17, inclusive, account of American Bankers' Assn., at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20-23, 1903. The final return limit will be November 30, 1903.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the occasions named below.

Elkhorn, Wis., Walworth county fair, Sept. 14-18.

Freeport, Ill., Stephenson county fair, Aug. 31-Sept. 5.

Summer Excursion Rates.

Via C. M. & St. P. R. R. to Lake Kegonsa and Lake Waubesa. Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30. Good to return to Oct. 31, 1903.

Low rates for the state fair at Milwaukee. A special rate of one fare for the round trip via the C. M. & St. P. R. R., Sept. 5 to 11th inclusive limited to return until Sept. 12th, 1903.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col., and Return.

Via C. M. & St. P. R. R. on account of annual convention Brotherhood of St. Andrews at Denver, Oct. 7-11, 1903. Tickets will be sold Oct. 5 to 8, inclusive. Choice of routes and stopover privileges. Return limit will be Oct. 31, 1903.

Very low rates to Baltimore, Md., and Return.

Via the C. M. & St. P. R. R. account of annual meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sept. 21, 26, 1903. Tickets will be limited to Sept. 25th; an extension of return limit to Oct. 3rd may be obtained.

Excursion Rates to the Dells.

For those wishing to visit the Dells of Wisconsin at Kilbourn City, the C. M. & St. P. R. R. will sell excursion tickets daily at reduced rates until Sept. 30th, 1903 and limited for return to Oct. 31, 1904. A special rate every Friday and Saturday good to return the following Monday. Also very low rate for parties of ten or more.

To Monroe Wis., Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Green county fair. Tickets will be good to return until Sept. 19.

STRIKES MAY BE OF BENEFIT

Carbondale, Ill., Sept. 8.—Train No. 104, the fast New Orleans & St. Louis passenger, northbound, on the Illinois Central railway, went into the ditch near Craig's, a siding thirty miles north of this city. None of the trainmen or passengers were seriously hurt, although the train turned over on its side. Spreading rails caused the wreck.

Melbourne, Sept. 8.—A constable on duty at the government house has arrested an armed lunatic who said he wished to interview Lord Tennyson, the governor general. The constable refused in on the intruder and threatened him of a loaded revolver.

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The Greatest of them All

Denies Miss Bryan is Engaged.
Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan says there is no truth in a rumor that Capt. R. P. Hobson and Miss Ruth Bryan are engaged to be married. This is in denial of a report to that effect from Waynesville, Pa.

Death. Harris was to have been put on trial at the October term of court.

KING'S PH

Chl., Mil. & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, via Fox Lake†	5:10 pm	10:30 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake....	† 10:35 am	† 4:40 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake†	5:30 am	11:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake....	† 5:40 am	† 8:00 pm
Chicago, via Davis Junction....	† 5:35 am	11:25 pm
Chicago, via Davis Junction....	† 6:00 pm	† 5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin....	† 9:30 am	12:35 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin†	11:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin†	6:00 pm	† 5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin		
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport....	† 11:20 am	† 12:45 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport....		† 5:40 pm
Beloit and Rockford....	† 9:30 am	10:20 am
Beloit and Rockford†	11:20 am	† 12:45 pm
Kansas City, Cedar Rapids and Davenport....	† 11:20 am	† 12:45 pm
Dubuque, Freeport....		† 10:30 am
Savanna....	† 6:00 pm	† 10:30 pm
Omaha, Minn. City, train.... fast		† 8:00 pm
Elkhorn, Delavan and Racine....	† 11:20 am	† 12:45 pm
Elkhorn and Delavan....	† 12:10 pm	† 1:50 pm
Milwaukee, Waukegan and Whitewater....	† 7:30 pm	† 10:15 am
.....	† 10:35 am	† 2:40 pm
.....	† 4:50 pm	† 6:40 pm
.....	† 4:35 pm	† 10:25 pm
.....		† 9:25 pm
Madison, Edgerton and Madison, Edgerton and Stoughton....	† 10:35 am	† 7:25 am
.....	† 1:40 pm	† 10:30 am
.....	† 9:45 pm	† 6:10 pm
.....	† 6:35 am	† 6:35 pm
Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Minn. and Chicago to McGregor....	† 10:35 am	† 10:30 am
.....	† 6:45 pm	
Madison & Prairie du Chien to McGregor....	† 1:40 pm	† 10:30 am
Madison, Prairie du Chien to McGregor....		
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ia. Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points	† 8:35 am	† 10:30 am
Monroe, Mineral Point	† 10:40 am	† 10:25 am
.....	† 4:50 pm	† 4:55 pm
Monroe, Mineral Point	† 3:00 am	
Monroe, Mineral Point, freights....	† 8:20 am	† 9:40 am
.....	† 11:05 pm	† 5:00 pm
Savanna, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines....	† 9:30 am	
Omaha and Pacific coast points....	† 6:00 pm	
† Daily except Sunday.		
† Sunday only.		

53 W. Milwaukee St.

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